

What is claimed is:

1) A method for providing foraminous drainage structures in close proximity to a building or other large structure, comprising the steps of:

- a) processing vehicle tires into particles of a plurality of known sizes,
- b) sorting said particles into categories based upon their physical properties,
- c) combining said particles to form an aggregate of desired characteristics, and
- d) placing said aggregate in close proximity to said building or other large structure.

2) The method of claim 1, wherein said physical properties of said particles are one or more from the group consisting of shape, size, color, compressive strength, flexibility, frictional characteristics such as resistance to flow, porosity, permeability, rigidity, resistance to heat transfer or other insulation index, chemical compatibility, density, elasticity, compactability, compressibility, permeability to the flow of gases or liquids, tensile strength, resistance to chemical degradation, resistance to degradation by microbes, resistance to degradation by visible or non-visible light, resistance to degradation by nuclear radiation, and compressive resistance.

3) The method of claim 1, wherein the respective positions of said particles of said aggregate are not fixed in relation to one another.

4) The method of claim 1, wherein the respective positions of said particles of said aggregate are fixed in relation to one another by bonding.

5) The method of claim 1, wherein said bonding is achieved by means of one or more from the group consisting of adhesives, compression, heat welding, electron beam welding and solvent welding.

6) The method of claim 1, wherein said particles are of a uniform size.

7) The method of claim 1, wherein said particles are of a non-uniform sizes.

8) The method of claim 1, wherein after step a) and before step b), said particles are subjected to preliminary processing.

9) The method of claim 8, wherein said preliminary processing is effected by one or more from the group consisting of exposure to heat and exposure to chemicals.

5 10) The method of claim 1, wherein said particles are formed into a shape by bonding.

11) The method of claim 10, wherein said bonding is achieved by means of one or more from the group consisting of adhesives, pressure, heat welding, electron beam welding and solvent welding.

10 12) The method of claim 1, wherein said particles are formed into a shape by means of an enclosure comprising one or more materials from the group consisting of burlap or other conventional fabrics and scrims, nettings of fabric, metal or polymers, geosynthetic rolled good materials such as geotextiles, geocomposites, geogrids, polymeric tensile
15 elements in roll or random form, and geomembranes.

13) The method of claim 12, wherein the respective positions of said particles of said aggregate are fixed in relation to one another by said enclosure.

14) The method of claim 12, wherein said enclosure is permeable to fluids.

20 15) The method of claim 12, wherein said enclosure is impermeable to fluids.

16) The method of claim 12, wherein said enclosure comprises at least two ends, said two ends being disposed substantially opposite one another, and wherein each of said two ends is provided with apertures suitable for the transmission of fluids.

17) The method of claim 12, wherein said enclosure comprises a drainage structure.

25 18) The method of claim 12, wherein said one or more materials are initially held in said shape by one or more fasteners.

